1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 CASE NO. CR22-0127JLR UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 10 Plaintiff, **ORDER** 11 v. 12 JOHN MICHAEL SHERWOOD, 13 Defendant. 14 Before the court is Plaintiff the United States of America's (the "Government") 15 16 motion in limine seeking leave to introduce into evidence the fact that Defendant John 17 Michael Sherwood served time in the same prison facility and unit with his charged 18 co-defendant, Kevin Gartry. (MIL (Dkt. # 50).) Mr. Sherwood opposes the motion. 19 (Resp. (Dkt. # 50).) The court has considered the motion, the parties' submissions, the 20 relevant portions of the record, and the governing law. The court also heard argument on 21 the motion on November 7, 2023. (See 11/7/23 Min. Entry (Dkt. # 54).) Being fully advised, the court GRANTS the Government's motion. 22

This action arises from the discovery, in April 2021, of duffle bags containing large quantities of drugs near Port Angeles, Washington. (See Mot. at 2.) The Government's investigation revealed that the duffle bags were purchased by Mr. Sherwood, a United States citizen with ties to Illinois, Rhode Island, and Texas; that Mr. Sherwood had rented a hotel and storage locker in Port Angeles during this time period; that Mr. Sherwood's phone was "pinging" in the area and time period where the drugs were discovered; and that witnesses implicated Mr. Sherwood in the drug smuggling operation. (Id. at 1-2.) Further investigation revealed that Mr. Sherwood was working with Mr. Gartry, whom the Government characterizes as a "notorious smuggler based in British Columbia," Canada. (*Id.* at 2-3.) Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Gartry both have extensive criminal histories. (*Id.* at 3-4.) Relevant to this motion, Bureau of Prisons records show that Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Gartry were housed in the same unit at the West Texas Detention Facility for approximately six months, between October 17, 2019, and March 20, 2019. (*Id.* at 4.) The Government seeks to prove at trial that Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Gartry "conspired together to move a massive amount of drugs from the United States into Canada." (*Id.*) The Government states that its evidence of the conspiracy includes "financial records, statements made by Sherwood to others about 'Kevin,' phone records, recorded jail calls where Sherwood discusses a person he refers to variously as 'Kevin' and 'KG," and "electronic communications seized from Gartry in Canada where he discusses Sherwood's arrest with the third party." (Id. at 4-5.) Nevertheless, the Government believes that "one key piece of the picture" is missing: evidence of how Mr.

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Sherwood and Mr. Gartry knew one another. (*Id.* at 5.) The Government moves, therefore, for an order allowing it to introduce to the jury evidence that the two men were incarcerated together for six months approximately one year before the events at issue in this trial. (*Id.*)

Federal Rule of Evidence 404(b) provides that "[e]vidence of any other crime, wrong, or act is not admissible to prove a person's character in order to show that on a particular occasion the person acted in accordance with the character." Fed. R. Evid. 404(b)(1). Such evidence may, however, "be admissible for another purpose, such as proving motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, absence of mistake, or lack of accident." *Id.* 404(b)(2).

The Government argues that evidence that Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Gartry were incarcerated at the same time and in the same place is admissible under two theories. First, it argues that Rule 404(b) does not apply to this evidence because it is "inextricably intertwined" or intrinsic to the alleged crime and is, therefore, direct evidence of the crime itself. (Mot. at 5-6). Second, it argues that records that the two men were housed together in prison are admissible under Rule 404(b) as proof of Mr. Sherwood's opportunity to meet Mr. Gartry and to begin their criminal association. (*Id.* at 6-7.) It "concedes that the preferred evidence is prejudicial" because "any reference to a defendant having been in custody on some other charge can have that effect." (*Id.* at 7.) It argues, however, that the probative value is significant and that the court can give a limiting instruction to minimize any resulting prejudice. (*Id.* at 7-8 (citing 9th Cir. Model Crim. Jury Instr. 2.10).)

1 The court agrees with the Government. Evidence of other acts "may be admitted 2 'when it [is] necessary to do so in order to permit the prosecutor to offer a coherent and 3 comprehensible story regarding the commission of the crime." United States v. DeGeorge, 380 F.3d 1203, 1220 (9th Cir. 2004) (quoting *United States v.* 4 5 Vizcarra-Martinez, 66 F.3d 1006, 1012 (9th Cir. 1995)). The fact that Mr. Gartry and 6 Mr. Sherwood spent nearly six months in the same dorm in the same prison is 7 inextricably intertwined with, and highly probative of, the conspiracy charge in this case. 8 Moreover, the court is not persuaded that a "sanitized version" of these facts will suffice; 9 Mr. Sherwood's proposal that the court allow only evidence that he and Mr. Gartry "lived 10 in Texas and knew each other during that six month period" is insufficient to show how 11 the two became associated with one another and paints a misleading picture about the 12 amount of contact the two may have had during that time. (See Resp. at 3-4.) 13 The court will not, however, allow Mr. Sherwood's prior incarceration to be used 14 as evidence that he is a hardened criminal or has a propensity to commit crimes. 15 Accordingly, the Government's discussion of Mr. Sherwood's incarceration at the West 16 Texas Detention Facility will be limited presenting evidence that, for approximately six 17 months between October 17, 2019, and March 20, 2020, Mr. Sherwood and Mr. Gartry 18 were detained there and housed in the same unit or dorm. The Government will not be 19 permitted to discuss the reasons for Mr. Sherwood's and Mr. Gartry's incarcerations at 20 the West Texas Detention Facility or make any implications about the inmates who are 21 housed there. 22

The court will also provide the jury with a limiting instruction before opening statements. Mr. Sherwood may provide the court with a draft limiting instruction to consider before trial begins. Dated this 7th day of November, 2023. United States District Judge